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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1900.
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OCTOBER CIRCULATION.
W. B. Carr, Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of October, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1	84,980	17	83,290
2	84,130	18	83,360
3	84,030	19	83,960
4	83,720	20	85,890
5	83,320	21 Sunday	87,680
6	85,660	22	86,610
7 Sunday	86,920	23	87,180
8	84,750	24	85,210
9	83,470	25	85,450
10	83,830	26	85,830
11	83,560	27	90,810
12	84,760	28 Sunday	87,460
13	85,830	29	87,280
14 Sunday	86,750	30	88,640
15	84,750	31	88,630
16	84,290		
Total for the month	2,632,050		
Less all copies spotted in printing, left over or filed	6,818		
Net number distributed	2,585,232		
Average daily distribution	83,426		

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of October was 8.6 per cent.

W. B. CARR,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of October, 1900.

J. F. FARISH,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires APRIL 22, 1901.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

There is reason for a quite general American satisfaction that the sessions of the National Good Roads Convention have resulted in the transaction of important business looking to excellent results in the near future.

It is also gratifying to note that Missouri took prominent place in the deliberations of the convention, and that Mr. H. R. Whitmore, a Missourian, was appointed chairman of the Permanent Organization Committee, which is expected to outline a plan to unify the work for good roads in all sections of the United States under the direction of a central body.

Missouri's interest in the good roads movement should naturally be keen, and her benefit from its systematic and aggressive prosecution will be great and lasting. The work now to be begun in the various States, notably that of securing legislative appropriations for good roads, should receive an earnest popular support.

TIRED OF EMPIRE.

American officers in the Philippines, from General MacArthur down, apparently find little satisfaction in the foreign service of conquest to which they have been detailed by an imperialist administration striving for territory deemed by a spirit utterly hostile to that of true Americanism.

There is something extremely significant in the news that General MacArthur, in supreme command in the Philippines; General Bates, in command of Southern Luzon, and General Grant, doing general field work, have officially expressed their desire to be relieved from further service in the Far East.

The disgust which has led them to request their recall from the front extends down the line. Only a few months ago the fact became public that so many American officers in the Philippines had tendered their resignations that the War Department felt it necessary to refuse acceptance of any resignation save on authenticated grounds of physical disability for further active duty.

The requests of Generals MacArthur, Bates and Grant for release from service in the Philippines mark the climax of this spirit of disgust that has possessed the souls of officers of a Republic who have been compelled to fight for Empire. If there was any real American glory to be gained in the Philippines such men as MacArthur, Bates and Grant would be eager for it. But they are tired of fighting against liberty. It is not in their American blood to relish such fighting.

UNDER ITS TRUE COLORS.

About all that the Globe-Democrat is accomplishing by its opposition to the popular demand for good local government and its attacks upon the public-spirited St. Louisans who stand most prominently in favor of such government is the furnishing of proof that in an issue between Ziegenheimism and the people of St. Louis it is Ziegenheimism through thick and thin.

This complete unmasking of the ringsters' organ supplies an additional element of strength to those who seek to terminate the misrule of Ziegenheimism. It destroys what influence the Globe-Democrat might have possessed among the better elements of the local population. It brings full realization of the fact that whatever is to be done to secure good municipal government in St. Louis must be done in spite of the Globe-Democrat. And it is well that this truth should be plainly perceived at the outset.

The powers of resistance possessed by the Ziegenheim machine are not increased by the Globe-Democrat's open advocacy of the continued dominance of Ziegenheimism in municipal affairs. The

people of St. Louis will find it just as easy to defeat the Ziegenheim gang in April as in November. The slanders and malicious misrepresentations with which the Globe-Democrat seeks to discredit the good-government movement will be accepted at their face value as the work of a Ziegenheim partisan. Any attempt which the Globe-Democrat may make in behalf of a stalking-horse ticket behind which the Ziegenheim gang shall seek to gain its ends next spring will be justly set down as a Ziegenheim trick.

DO IT IN TWO WEEKS.

There should be no question that the local subscription to the World's Fair fund will be completed within the next two weeks, and so announced to the meeting of the World's Fair committee, which will be held to receive definite reports of progress in this direction.

As ex-Governor Francis pointed out at the meeting last Tuesday night, this completion of the local fund of \$5,000,000 now constitutes the only unfinished business to be disposed of before the actual World's Fair work begins.

Governor Francis also declared that if the subscription to the fund is not completed by January 1 the World's Fair enterprise must of necessity be abandoned. The duty confronting St. Louisans cannot, therefore, be shirked or postponed.

Whatever opposition to the World's Fair may have existed heretofore, based on a belief that the undertaking was inadvisable, should now be finally abandoned. St. Louis has no thought of confessing to the world that she is unequal to the task which she has set for herself. She will not be humiliated to the point of considering even a doubt on the subject. Antagonism to the World's Fair at this stage of the great enterprise is disloyalty to the progressive spirit of St. Louis.

It is unfortunate that some persons have striven to create prejudice against the World's Fair by declaring that the men in charge of the movement contemplate organizing it into a political machine, and "are going to make it a private political snap." This declaration, however, being known to be a lie, should fall of its purpose. Loyal St. Louisans will doubtless determine that the World's Fair shall be a success in spite of the minor objections. It is now incumbent upon all such citizens to work hard and earnestly for the World's Fair. The fund will be completed in time and the men who accomplish results will have the honor.

STATUS OF PORTO RICO.

United States District Judge Brown's ruling that Porto Rico is a part of the United States and that, under the terms of the Paris Treaty which ceded the island to us, it may not now be regarded or treated as foreign territory, is soundly based on the law and in accord with the American Constitution.

It is only reasonable to expect that in the Goetze case, coming shortly before the Supreme Court of the United States, a decision of similar tenor will be rendered. This case strikes directly at the legality of the Porto Rican tariff bill passed by a Republican Congress at the dictation of President McKinley. Its hearing by the Supreme Court offers the first opportunity for the act which former President Harrison has denounced as constituting, "a wide departure from right principles."

It is natural under the circumstances that the President's party should await with the gravest misgiving the Supreme Court's ruling upon the constitutional status of Porto Rico. If that body holds that Porto Rico is now essentially a part of the United States, and that therefore the levying of a tariff tax from which other sections of the United States were exempt was unconstitutional and illegal, not only must the McKinley administration modify its "colonial policy," but it must stand convicted before the people of a very serious assault upon the rights of American citizens.

President McKinley's position in such a contingency would be embarrassing indeed, inasmuch as the President clearly saw the right when he announced to Congress that it was "our plain duty to extend free trade to Porto Rico." It was only under pressure from the Sugar Trust that Mr. McKinley reversed himself on this issue, and pressure from the Sugar Trust is not a strong plea in extenuation of a sin against the Constitution. Mr. McKinley seems to be in line for a rebuke that should be most humiliating to an American President.

JOIN THE GOOD WORK.

Despite the Globe-Democrat's make-believe assumption that any other course is possible under human conditions, it is certain that both the Republican and Democratic organizations in St. Louis will respectively exert their utmost endeavors for party success in the April elections, and that each will have a great deal to say about the World's Fair during the campaign.

The wise thing for the people of St. Louis to do is to recognize this certainty and then to organize in a manner so effective that they will be able to compel good party nominations and thus to remove the peril of an incompetent or corrupt administration of municipal affairs during the World's Fair period. What the people of St. Louis want is honest government. They care little under what party it may be attained. It is the thing itself—good government—which they demand.

The way to get good government is to control the political situation in the April elections. The way to control the political situation is to effect a good-government organization that shall extend directly and intimately into every ward and every precinct of St. Louis; an organization capable of nominating and electing a good-government ticket in spite of the two parties. If the parties themselves refuse to nominate such a ticket, is not this the plainest of common sense? As a means of forcing the parties to consider the public will and the public welfare, is it not eminently practical? Who may reasonably object to it, save a professional politician, a friend of the gang or an organ of the ring now in control?

Will not the Globe-Democrat join with the Republic in a movement for good government along these lines? What is its reason for so stubbornly standing out against all propositions that contain a menace to Ziegenheimism? Is it owned by the Ziegenheim gang, body and soul?

The Republic is not alone in putting these questions. The people would like to know.

GOOD GOVERNMENT.

There will be reason for profound local satisfaction if the stinging rebuke to Ziegenheimism administered by St. Louisans at the polls this fall shall cause the Republican organization in this city to repudiate Mayor Ziegenheim and his gang and turn to whatever of good there may be in the party.

It will certainly be to the best interests of the people of St. Louis if neither party shall dare to nominate any but its supremely best men for local office in April. The Democratic organization has now learned how quickly and generously the people respond to good nominations. The victory of November 6 was due solely to the sterling merit of the ticket named by the St. Louis Democracy. It was a victory that would have been impossible to the machine, working as a machine. The people triumphed over the powerful Ziegenheim machine with all ease, because the people can always defeat the machine when so inclined.

There must be no machine nominations in April. It is good government which the people of St. Louis demand, not machine government. They are more or less indifferent to considerations of party warfare. What they are in reality solicitous about is their own welfare, and their own welfare may best be conserved by securing good municipal government. The man who does not learn this lesson from the recent elections is incapable of learning anything. Therefore it is that the one paramount issue in the April elections is the issue of good government.

The party which nominates the ticket most surely guaranteeing good municipal government is the party that will win at the polls in St. Louis next spring. This is as certain now as anything human can be. It will be wise politics to keep the cold fact in mind and to act upon it with consistent intelligence at the proper moment.

Street Commissioner Varrelmann points out to the Ziegenheimers how money for municipal needs can be raised. He offers to cut enough money out of the salaries of his department to do the most necessary street-cleaning work. All that remains is for the Municipal Assembly to give him permission to do so.

Republican organs are referring to the police bill as "the grab-all bill." He must have a long reach who would "grab all" when the Ziegenheimers are in the game. If the police bill is to be stigmatized with a grabbing name common sense would suggest "a bill to grab all" that the Ziegenheimers couldn't carry off.

St. Louisans will be charmed to get a list of the members of the House of Delegates who, regardless of a deficit in the City Treasury, vote to cut down the revenue of the city from water rates. Such a roster will contain the names of men ineligible to the House of Delegates for the World's Fair period.

New York and Boston both went Democratic at the last election and every big city in the United States made a big reduction in its Republican vote. St. Louis is, however, the only city in which the Republican leaders have attributed this showing to election laws and to election frauds.

Councilman Hodges in his retrenchment measures pointed out the solution of the financial difficulties which afflict St. Louis. No amount of deliberation can hit upon any other way, and the Ziegenheim administration seems unwilling to adopt that way.

Extending the conduit district, killing the Meramec Springs water scheme and approving plans for a new City Hospital, measures with which the Board of Public Improvements has to do at present, form a trinity that has a World's Fair ring.

St. Louis must place in power in April an administration which shall have no political debts to pay and no political ambitions to serve—an administration which shall have but one object, the improvement and betterment of the city.

Americans are as much set on having an American Nicaragua canal owned and controlled by the United States as they were before the election. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty has not grown in popularity recently.

Recent events indicate that there will be no difficulty in completing the \$5,000,000 subscription fund while a promise of benefit like that held out by the World's Fair is offered as an inducement.

With respect to their ability to transmit light bodies are classified as transparent, translucent and opaque. St. Louis's drinking water should be in the first instead of the last mentioned class.

It is safe to say that, as a means for getting rid of the city's deficit, water-rate reduction will not even be considered by the committee which has set itself to solving the problem.

That committee which will consider St. Louis's deficit may find a way for getting rid of the deficit, but it will certainly not be the way by which it will in.

It is easy to cut down rates, but it is a work of difficulty to raise them again. City officials should bear this in mind in considering water-rate reduction.

If big bank defalcations continue to multiply bookkeeping may come to be defined as the art of covering up a defalcation.

An alignment for and against the World's Fair must now of necessity become an alignment for and against St. Louis.

Sweet Memory's Spell.
When sweet memory's tender spell
Its picture-world is weaving,
And souls within its magic dwell,
Oh, think not they are grieving!
The pain and heartbreak fade away,
The bygone love lives only,
When memory's picture, soft and gray,
People the night-time lonely.

We do not of the dusk complain,
Day's charm is then complete;
We do not chide the minor strain,
It makes sweet song the sweetest;
And as the dusk unto the day,
The sad note to the singing,
The transient by alone life's way
Is of fond memory's bringing.

RIPLY D. SAUNDERS.

WESTERN CHILDREN TO GIVE FAIR FOR AID OF DESTITUTE.



They Expect to Supply Several Families With Winter's Coal.

MANY TICKETS SOLD.

To earn Thanksgiving coal for the destitute, eleven boys and girls, living in the 3300 block on Lucas avenue have banded together and determined to give a fair to-morrow.

The fair will be at the home of Doctor G. N. Sedlitz, No. 3322 Lucas avenue. None of the promoters is more than 12 years of age.

The children who have originated the scheme are Lawrence and Sarah O'Neill, Margaret Sedlitz, Genevieve Scholard, Frederick C. Mueller, Joe and Willie Groom, Earl Wyatt and the three Lucas children, Oliver G. and Emilie. With the exception of the little Scholard girl, who lives at No. 600 Leonard, they all reside in the one block mentioned.

The idea of giving a fair was suggested to the children by a newspaper account of a man who had been arrested for stealing coal. Upon investigation the police discovered that the man was absolutely destitute and had a family suffering from cold. This was last winter, and the result was

ENGAGEMENT AND THREE WEDDINGS.

Announcement That Mr. West Is to Marry Miss Hodges Comes as a Surprise.

The announcement of Mr. Thomas H. West's engagement to Miss Mary Hodges of Washington, D. C., and their approaching marriage on December 1 came as a great surprise to St. Louis society. Mr. West told a few friends quietly yesterday. The bride-elect is a sister of Lieutenant Commander Benjamin H. Hodges, U. S. A., and lives with him in the Capitol City. She is a cousin of the late Mrs. West, and has frequently visited at the West home in Westmoreland place. The wedding will be a very quiet one.

Mr. West, who is one of the best-known men in the city, has two daughters, Miss West and Miss Carroll West, the latter a debutante who will make her first formal appearance at a cotillion given by her father on Monday evening. Allen West and Thomas H. West, Jr., are his sons. The family occupies one of the handsomest residences in Westmoreland place.

The marriage of Miss Louise Filley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Filley, and David D. Walker, Jr., was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Maryland avenue home of the bride, the service being read by the Reverend Father Centwell.

Arrangements were very simple and entirely informal, as the cards were recalled on Monday. Only relatives and the bridal party witnessed the ceremony. The couple were accompanied by a large and feathery chrysanthemum, and a profusion of greenery.

The bride wore a toilet entirely of white tulle, the effect being one of extreme airiness and grace. The skirt was formed of many tulle skirts, one above another, and ornamented with clusters of orange blossoms. The high bodice of tulle was similar to the skirt, and the bride wore a white veil in place. Her bouquet was a shower of white roses.

Miss Lucille Nave of St. Joseph, Mo., the maid of honor, wore white crepe de chine and blue name velvet, carrying a shower of lilies of the valley. Miss Euston, Miss Walsh, Miss Winn of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Sallie Walsh were the other bridesmaids. They made no attempt to carry out any idea in color or uniformity, but were asked by the bride to wear a white frock of any suitable description.

There was no reception. After their honeymoon trip, the itinerary of which has not been made known, Mr. and Mrs. Walker will live at No. 407 Washington boulevard, formerly the home of Eben Richards, where they will receive after December 1.

Miss Gertrude Cushing Tevis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hupp Tevis, and Thomas Koppin of St. Louis were married last evening, in the presence of about 120 friends at the Tevis residence, No. 247 Sheridan avenue, the ceremony being performed by the Reverend J. C. Croner of the Fountain Park Congregational Church.

Many decorations of pink and white chrysanthemums were used in the parlors, hall and dining-room of the Tevis home. The bride stood between the two large south windows of the parlor, a bowler effect being given by the white and pink palms and some large potted "mums." Miss Lillian I. Park, an aunt of the bride, played the wedding march as the bridal party descended the stairs. The bride was attended by her only sister, Miss Minnie P. Tevis, while Henry M. Koppin, brother of the bridegroom, served as best man.

A reception followed the ceremony of white chrysanthemums, the bride wearing a French swiss over tulle, made with a trained skirt and high bodice. A guimpe and sleeves of Renaissance lace and bouffant of lace on the skirt were used for trimming. She wore no veil, the hair being simply arranged with a white algrette. A sunburst of pearls and diamonds, the bridegroom's gift, was fastened at her throat, and she carried a shower of white roses. The maid of honor wore white Paris muslin and tulle, trimmed in insertions of Valencienais and white satin, and carried a shower of white chrysanthemums. Mrs. Tevis was in black beaute de soie and duchesse lace; Miss Park in black tulle and lavender chiffon.

After the ceremony came congratulations and a buffet supper, served all evening by Rehman. Late last night Mr. and Mrs. Koppin, amid showers of rice and old slippers, were driven to their own home, at

THESE CHILDREN INTEND TO GIVE A FAIR TO PROVIDE COAL FOR DESTITUTE FAMILIES.

the immediate enlisting of the sympathies of the children.

They looked up three families who were destitute and gave a fair in their behalf, selling little articles which they made themselves and which they received from their friends. The affair was a great success and a sufficient amount was realized to purchase coal for several families and to provide others with shoes and stockings.

They determined to repeat their fair this year, and have already located several families who are in impoverished circumstances, and have agreed to purchase coal with the proceeds, the calamity of being cold seeming to them worse than any other misfortune. In a meeting to discuss the matter, one boy suggested sending baskets of provisions, including a turkey, to each

of the families on their list, but he was overruled by the votes of the rest. They commenced the sale of their tickets at cents each, some time ago, and have already received more than \$40 from this source. With the sales which will yet be made and with the proceeds of the booths, it is expected that enough will be realized to stock several families with coal.

Mrs. Sedlitz volunteered the use of her rooms for the occasion and the booths will be arranged there. One boy will be ticket seller at the door, another master of ceremonies, while the little girls will have charge of the various booths. One booth will be exclusively for the sale of dolls, another for the display of fancy articles and so on. One of the amusements for the occasion will be a guessing contest.

Folks who go to the Columbia this week should stay late enough to see the Smedley Sketch Club. There are four in the family, the father, mother and two boys, and it is quite evident that the sketch in which they appear was written with a view of displaying the youngsters' talents. All of the bright lines are put into their mouths. The story told is pathetic, but there is a happy ending, and a tableau in which the boys appear radiant and happy. No one has been so well pleased as the Columbia people in a comedietta of the Franco-Prussian war period. While it may not suit her taste, the mother is a very former partner, and Anna Caldwell give satisfaction in one of George M. Cohan's nonsensical bits, "To Boston on Business." The two Hawthorne sisters—the titled one in London—appear in a musical sketch, "The Willow Pattern Plate." This is the name of the third song they sing. The first two are given with complete changes of costumes. Both of these young women are pretty, sing sweetly and dance a little. Other good entertainers this week are Mazur and Mazette, La Petite Mathilde, the Ramsey Sisters, Lavender and Tomson and Rosa Lee Tyler.

"Martha" is to be next week's opera at Music Hall. On Friday evening of this week Miss Rensselaer and Mr. Wagner, the new principals, who achieved a good deal of success in "The Prophet" Tuesday evening, will appear again.

Appropos of jealousies which afflict theatrical folk, the question of precedence between Rose Coghlan, the famous actress, and Helena Mora, the vaudeville star, has brought about some amusing troubles of their manager. These difficulties are amusing to the outside, but the manager, who is manager for both. They will come to the Columbia next week. Miss Coghlan's name will not head the list of attractions, a fact which will cause those familiar with her name and fame to wonder. The explanation lies in the fact that there is a contract in the way. Miss Mora's musical name will be at the top of the bill. Miss Coghlan is billed for an extra feature for one week. A man who stands close to the manager said yesterday:

"The situation must seem a bit peculiar to people who are not in the business, but of precedence in advertising, or 'bidding,' as the show people call it, is but one item in the long list of difficulties. The jealousy existing between these two stars is something to marvel at. Both have been under Mr. Hyde's management for some weeks. Both called for staircases in the sleeper, and, as there was only one such compartment, Mr. Hyde had to order another. The rules of precedence followed by royalty cannot be more carefully followed than those laid down by these rival stars."

Following is the arrangement of principals for next week's Music Hall production: Martha—Adelaide Wood, Gertrude Rensselaer, Mattie Harden.

Nancy—Maude Lambert, Frances Graham, Florence Smith, Clark, Harry Lockstone, Clarence Rogers.

Louise—Baron Bertha, Miss Delamotte, Wilhelmina—Homer Lynd.

Shirley—W. H. Brown, James P. Coombs.

Julia Marlowe will reach St. Louis at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning, and has planned to spend the day at the Olympia Theatre, where she will put the finishing touches to the preparations for the new play, "When Knighthood Was in Flower." This sentimental, semi-historical drama, founded on the life of the famous English knight, will doubtless give Miss Marlowe opportunities for exhibiting those talents which are peculiar to her. The Princess Mary is a charming heroine.

William Collier's new comedy, "On the Quiet," by Augustus Thomas, will come to the Century next Sunday. The title of the play hints at situations which give opportunities for farce comedy. In Mr. Collier's support are Brigham Boyer, John Saville, Thomas Boyer, Stanley Douglas, Louis Allen Collier, Laura Palmer, Helena Collier, Katharine Mulkins, Ninette Thullen and May Fletcher.

Miss Odell, as the lachrymose heroine, "Camille," at the Imperial this week, is finding much popular favor. They tell a story over the phone that the actress, carpenter, before the first production, hunted for a glue pot in order to paste down some seemingly torn wall paper which fluttered in the last act. The scene painter had put in his touch of realism on his own account, and, of course, it couldn't be pasted down.

"A Lion's Head" will be exposed to view at the Grand Opera-house next Sunday afternoon. It is new to St. Louis, though it has had success in London. The company is headed by Carl S. Haswin, who was "The Silver King" so long. There are some tragedy, a love affair, and considerable comedy. It is said, in the play. There is one scene in the penal colony established by the French Government at New Caledonia.

"Humpty Dumpty" will be the Thanksgiving week attraction at Havlin's. Mother Goose is always popular, it appears, and this play was much favored at its previous production here last year. George H. Adams, the oldest of the clowns in pantomime, is the Humpty Dumpty. Great pains have been taken to make the transformation scenes with which the pantomime closes, one of beauty.

Clark Brothers' Burlesques come to the Standard Theatre next Sunday. The scene of the curtain-raiser is the United States of this city, and is entitled "The Gay Travelers." It is described as a scenic extravaganza without a vestige of a plot.

MACARTHUR NOW HAS AN ARMY OF 70,000.

Military Force in the Philippine Islands Has Recently Been Largely Increased.

PLANS VARIOUS MOVEMENTS.

General Young's Force Has Been Enlarged and Heavy Reinforcements Sent to the Island of Panay.

Manila, Nov. 21.—General MacArthur was asked today whether the result of the presidential election in the United States was in any way responsible for the orders to push operations against the Filipinos. He replied that the result of the election was merely coincident with other features of the situation. He added that the return of the soldiers and marines from China, with the recruits who had arrived recently, would increase the number of troops to 70,000 men.

The enlargement of the forces, the ending of the rainy season, better roads, improved transportation, and the desire to make the most efficient use of the volunteers before their term of service expires in June are all contributory to the most active campaign.

Concerning the replacing of 35,000 volunteers, General MacArthur said he favors the establishment of a standing army of 75,000 men and is urging the President to increase it to 100,000.

The General said he was enlarging the forces in General Young's district to nearly 75,000 men; that heavy reinforcements are being sent to General Hughes in the island of Panay; that more troops had been ordered to Southern Luzon, and that various column movements had been planned.

Bright Youngsters in Local Vaudeville—Notes.

Folks who go to the Columbia this week should stay late enough to see the Smedley Sketch Club. There are four in the family, the father, mother and two boys, and it is quite evident that the sketch in which they appear was written with a view of displaying the youngsters' talents. All of the bright lines are put into their mouths. The story told is pathetic, but there is a happy ending, and a tableau in which the boys appear radiant and happy. No one has been so well pleased as the Columbia people in a comedietta of the Franco-Prussian war period. While it may not suit her taste, the mother is a very former partner, and Anna Caldwell give satisfaction in one of George M. Cohan's nonsensical bits, "To Boston on Business." The two Hawthorne sisters—the titled one in London—appear in a musical sketch, "The Willow Pattern Plate." This is the name of the third song they sing. The first two are given with complete changes of costumes. Both of these young women are pretty, sing sweetly and dance a little. Other good entertainers this week are Mazur and Mazette, La Petite Mathilde, the Ramsey Sisters, Lavender and Tomson and Rosa Lee Tyler.

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